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Falmouth, Novemb. 22.

THE 20th instant arrived here the *Edward* of *London*, *Richard Simons* Master, from *Ireland*; the same day passed by this Harbor His Majesties Ship the *Monmouth*, with several Merchant Ships bound for the *Streights*. The 21 came into this Port the *Orion* of *London*, *Henry Tregonna* Master, and the *Margaret Henry Crow* Master, both from the *Barbadoes*, they report that Island to be in a very good condition, and that they had there a very plentiful Crop this last season. The same day came in likewise the St. *George* of *London*, *Henry Hutson* Commander, from *Lisbon*, who tells us, that the news was there that Sir *John Narborough* had taken six Algierin Men of War.

Vienna, Nov. 18. We are told that an Express is arrived from the Army, sent by the Duke of *Lorrain* to give the Emperor an account that the French have besieged *Friburg* in *Brisgow*, and that he was marching with such Troops as he had with him, to endeavor to relieve it. It is confirmed that the King of *Poland* hath caused a Placaet to be published, to recall such of his Troops as are gone to assist the Malecontents in *Hungary*, declaring them Rebels that shall continue in that service; which however, it is thought, this Placaet will not make them leave, being Soldiers of fortune, and greatest part of them no Subjects of *Poland*, but such as served there during the late Wars against the Turks.

Copenhagen, Nov. 23. Yesterday marched from hence 1200 Foot, who are to assist the Elector of *Brandenburg* in the Siege of *Stetin*, in return of the like number of Horse furnished by that Elector to serve our King in the Isle of *Rugen*, from whence we hear, that through the stout resistance of the Suedes, and what through the bad weather, our Forces advance very slowly in the Siege of the Fehr *Scans*, which lies open on the side of *Pomeren*, by means of a Fort raised there by Count *Coningsmarke*, and consequently receives succors and supplies from him. The Suedes continue about *Christianstadt*, but we are told that the Governor has repaired and made good the Bridge, which the Suedes had ruined; which gives him the means of receiving any thing into the Town by the South Gate.

From the Elector of Brandenburgs *Camp before* Stetin, *Nov.* 26. A great Mine having been prepared under the Ravelin which lies between the *Holy Ghost* Gate and the new Gate, his Electoral Highness had given orders for the springing of it this morning, which were not executed because we perceived the Enemy had abandoned the said Ravelin, and were retired within their Retrenchments; we thereupon took possession of it, and posted our selves there; and at present we are busied with raising a Battery on the said Ravelin, and another on the green Bullwork; with which we pretend to beat down all the Retrenchments which the Besieged have made. The Danish Regiment of Major General *Schenstorfs* is arrived in the Camp from the Isle of *Rugen*, and the Auxiliary Troops which come from *Copenhagen* are daily expected.

Hamburg, Nov. 30. The last Letters we received from the Camp before *Stetin*, are dated the 26th instant, they say, that the Besiegers were possessed of a certain Ravelin, which the Besieged had abandoned some hours before the Brandenburgs intended to have made an Attack upon it. A Danish Regiment was arrived in the Camp, and another, consisting in 1200 men, was expected in few days. In the mean time we are assured from all hands, that though some of the principal Burghers are inclined to make a Capitulation if they may obtain honourable Conditions, yet they dare not propose the thing, the generality remaining so obstinately resolved to endure all extremities rather than surrender the place, that they declare rather than to do it, they will drown themselves in the River *Oder*; and our Letters tell us a very strange and remarkable story, *viz.* That one of the Burghers being posted on the Walls, his Servant came and brought him the news that his Wife and Children were killed in his House by a Fireball; which misfortune, though it nearly touched him, could not oblige him to quit his Post, but bidding his servant return and take care to have them buried, remained in his station without any signs of trouble, declaring that he would with as little concernment meet his own death as he had understood theirs. In *Rugen* the Danes make no great progress in their Attacks upon the Fehr *Scans*, and indeed they seem not to expect to take the place, till *Stetin* be mastered by the Elector of *Brandenburg*; for the Count *Coningsmarke* having raised a Fort opposite to the said Fehr *Scans* on the side of *Pomeren*, by means thereof sends continual supplies of Men and Provisions into the said *Scans*.

Strasburg, Novemb. 26. Passengers come from *Friburg* tell us, that the Inhabitants there are extreamly burthened with the quartering of Soldiers, eight or ten being put upon every House keeper. That the Mareschal *de Crequi* had caused the Walls of *Markirke* to be razed, and given orders for the laying a Bridge over the *Rhine* at *Hunningen* near *Basel*. What we told you in our last of the French having besieged the Castle of *Hoogberg*, proves a mistake; and according to our last advices the Mareschal *de Crequi* was encamped not far from *Friburg*. The French are drawing a Body of Men together on the *Saar*, and their design seems to be to attack *Sarbrueke*, but they will be saved that labor, if what we hear be true, that the Duke of *Lorrain*, has sent orders to the Garison that is there to abandon the place, and to winter at *Trier*. The Duke of *Lorrain* is at present encamped between *Elzach* and *Walkirken*, has put a strong Garison into *Offenburg*, and has sent orders to the several Regiments appointed to winter on the *Saar*, to repair forthwith to his Camp.

Francfort, Nov. 27. Since what we have already told you of the French having taken *Friburg* and *Markirke*, which latter they have demolished, we do not hear any